

## ACCUSATIONS AGAINST REV. GEORGE P. KNAPP.

### The Porte Communicates With the American Legation at Constantinople.

### The Missionary Charged With the Murder of an Armenian.

### Also With Having Given the Signal for the Attack by the Armenians Upon the Moslems in Bitlis—Letter From Miss Clara Barton Relative to the Red Cross Relief Work in Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—(Correspondence of the United Press.)—Yesterday the Porte communicated to the American Legation the report received by them from the Governor of Bitlis regarding Mr. Knapp. This Governor charges Mr. Knapp, among other things, with having given the signal for the attack by the Armenians upon the Moslems. This signal was the ringing of the church bell. (Be it remembered that not a single Moslem was killed during the Bitlis massacre.)

Mr. Knapp is further said to have murdered a certain Armenian, or paid men to do it. According to the report he aided in carrying off a Moslem girl, was an organizer and leader of a revolutionary party, and was in communication with a certain Hampartsum, well known in connection with the Assoum massacre, and so on.

The whole report covers two full pages. The document seemed to imply that it was expected that the American Legation would deal with such a dangerous character.

Mr. Knapp will remain in Constantinople, and is eager to have the charges brought forward and investigated. His family arrived here from Bitlis yesterday, having come by the northern route. Advice from Sassoun state that an outbreak occurred there last week between Greeks and Turks, in which ten Greeks were killed.

Those Philo-Turks who were so much interested in the continued efforts of the Turkish Government to succor the distressed in Asia Minor by forming a relief commission under the Presidency of the Sultan may be interested in the report published this week. When this commission was formed last winter there was a great blast of triumph. It met two or three times a week, and a full report of each sitting appeared in the official journal. Two weeks were spent in drawing up regulations and appointing clerks. Two weeks more



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were spent in selecting the colors and designs of tickets to be issued. Then changes were made in its organization and less was heard of it. Eight weeks ago everything was ready, and the journals announced that donors' names would be published, and those who gave \$40 or over were to receive a decoration. Last Saturday's paper published the report up to the present. The commission had collected \$250 for the relief of the poor and \$330 to rebuild destroyed Mosques. (Not a single Moslem had been touched during the massacres.)

This report excited ridicule among the Moslems themselves, who had published the report and were severely reprimanded, and yesterday's papers reported that donations from the Ministers and the Sultan had brought the totals up to \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers and \$1,400 for rebuilding Mosques. Of this sum the Sultan gave \$240. This is the last of this commission.

### LETTER FROM MISS BARTON.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Miss Clara Barton, who has charge of the Red Cross relief work in Armenia, writes an interesting letter to a friend in this city under date of Constantinople, June 10th, in which she says in part:

"We hear either by letter or dispatch nearly every day from one or the other of our ex-patients in the interior, and the news they send is always good. A dispatch from Dr. Hubbell at Arabkir states that the fevers are disappearing day by day, which means that he has succeeded in bringing to a successful close a field of contagious fevers that gave 100 cases a day for treatment at the time of his taking it up. Mr. Wood thinks that 1,000 oxen are needed in the forty northern villages of Harpoot. We hope to be able to double this number, to make ready for the fall sowing of grain and the vegetables needed for next winter.

"I am glad to report that no obstructions are placed in the way of our men, and they are regarded with favor and respect by all parties and persons with whom they come in contact. The Government here has neglected no opportunity of doing any favor which has been asked of it, both kindly and promptly."

**CAUSE OF GLADSTONE'S SILENCE.**  
LONDON, June 25.—The "Chronicle" will to-morrow publish a letter from Mr. Gladstone on the question of the Armenians, in which he says: "Nobody uses language half strong enough against the Sultan and his agents. To describe their guilt is beyond all bounds, and the language ought to go beyond all bounds. My choice is between far out-herding everybody by absolute silence, for my language abstractly might plausibly be ascribed to temper whereas it would be perfectly

cold-blooded. I am silent only for fear of doing harm. The European mind waits plausible excuses to cover its disgrace. I do not wish to furnish them."

The Constantinople correspondent of the "Chronicle" telegraphs that the Armenian losses during the recent rioting at Van are estimated to have been 1,500 killed, while the Turks loss was 200. The dispatch adds that the Kurds are gathering from all directions to pillage Van.

### Certification of Export Beef.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Secretary Morton of the Department of Agriculture to-day issued an order postponing the certification of export beef to March 15, 1897. The Act of Congress contemplated having the new regulation put in force this year, but it was found impossible to establish inspection at all places.

### Trinity Hall and Yale Crews.

LONDON, June 25.—The Trinity Hall crew were out on the Thames this morning, and rowed over half the course at 3:32 at a stroke ranging from 28 down to 35. The Yale men were in better shape this morning. They were out on the water at 11 o'clock, and rowed for an hour. Bob Cook expressed himself as greatly pleased with their work.

### Drowned Herself and Children.

SAN ANTONIO (Texas), June 25.—In Comal County, north of here, Mrs. Bierner, wife of a farmer, yesterday drowned herself and her three children, aged 2, 4 and 6 years, in the Comal River. The bodies were found tied together with cords. No cause for the act is known.

### In the Hands of a Receiver.

AKRON (O.), June 25.—The Falls River and Machine Company, at Cuyahoga Falls, went into the hands of a receiver to-day. The company has an indebtedness of \$375,000, with assets estimated at \$615,000. Several notes of the company have recently gone to protest.

### PEPPER ON THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

**NOT HOPEFUL OF THE DEFEAT OF MCKINLEY,**

Except by a Union of All Free Silver Forces—Sharply Criticizes Taubeneck.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator Pepper of Kansas does not expect McKinley's defeat this year, except by a union of all the free silver forces. On the other hand, such a combination, he believes, will sweep the country. This was the central thought of Pepper's utterances on the political outlook to-day with a United Press reporter. Incidentally, the Kansas Senator sharply criticized Taubeneck, the Chairman of the Populist National Committee, for the party manifesto issued by him in St. Louis a few days since.

"This manifesto," he said, "was in the nature of an appeal, signed by Taubeneck and other gentlemen, advising our people to support Senator Teller for the Presidency when the Populist Convention meets. It was a mistake, and it was wholly unauthorized. The leading idea of our people when we formed our party was to bring about ultimately a union of all the different reform elements of the country in opposition to the power which is now recognized by the term 'money power,' so that we might be ready at any time to join forces with the other organizations which like us are in opposition. But we want them to do what we have done—stand with the present organization, so that together we may form one party which will combine the various elements of opposition. If the silver Democrats and silver Republicans meet us on that ground, we ought in turn to make an equal advance, and by combining form a solid organization against the common enemy. For I believe that all the signs of the times indicate that the gold men, Republicans and Democrats, will unite to defeat the silver movement."

"I think also that our party should maintain its present organization solidly until some arrangement can be made to make any change permanent. We could form an offensive and defensive organization with the old line Democrats favoring silver in the Northwest, and still keep our several organizations intact. In that way we could bring all the strength of the silver party to bear in the Electoral College." When asked if this would not amount to endorsing the Democratic nominee, Senator Pepper said: "No; it would operate this way, and take States like those in the Northwest, the Dakotas, Kansas, Colorado, Nevada and others in that region, where the Democratic vote is very light at the best. There we would have only Populist electors, because the Democrats are not sufficiently strong to change the political complexion of the vote. In some of the Southern States, where there are more Democrats than Populists, there could be a mixture of electors representing both elements in proportion to their voting strength, with the understanding that the solid electoral vote be cast whichever way it could be made the most effective in deciding the election for President. I see no other way to maintain our separate organizations and get a combined strength against the Republican candidate."

"In that event, who would be seated, the Populist or the Democratic nominee?"

"That," replied Senator Pepper, "is a matter of detail which could be settled after the election."

"Under the circumstances could you defeat McKinley?"

"I shall not say that I doubt it, but I fear it would not be successful. I do not believe that such a policy would bring out anywhere near the full vote of the silverites. It would put the appearance of division, and that alone would deter a good many who would support a single organization, national in its character. Hence I say the importance of a union of all the silver forces in one body. If we can secure such an organization we shall carry the election."

### TAUBENECK SILENT.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Chairman H. E. Taubeneck of the People's Party declines to say a word respecting Senator Pepper's harsh criticism of his course in putting out the recent Teller circular. It is expected that Taubeneck will make reply in a few days, in which he will show that the circular was authorized by the Executive Committee of the People's party.

## ADVOCATES OF THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

### Large and Enthusiastic Mass Meeting at Cooper Union, New York.

### Senator Tillman the Principal Speaker of the Evening.

### Threatens to Bolt the Democratic Party if the Chicago Convention Does Not Declare in Favor of Free Coinage—The Colorado Silver Party Meets in State Convention and Indorses Teller for President.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The silver mass meeting at Cooper Union filled the large auditorium and all the available standing room. The audience was enthusiastic. Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina occupied a prominent place on the platform and was cheered lustily when he entered the auditorium.

George F. Keeney, organizer of the American silver organization, presided. He said that the object of the meeting was to adopt resolutions favoring the free coinage of silver and urging the adoption of free silver by the Chicago Convention.

Hon. Alexander Delmar was introduced as a recognized authority the world over on the money question. He made a lengthy speech, in which he said that the capitalists were not content with the high rates of interest, but they wanted to bind the people to pay in gold, of which they had a monopoly. The country needed a medium of exchange. Gold would not do, because it would flow out of the country. Silver and greenbacks would do, because they would stay here. Fifty per cent. of the business of the country, the speaker said, is done by note, thus proving that there is not sufficient money, counting both gold and silver, to do the business of the country.

It took several minutes for the vast crowd in the auditorium to get through cheering when Senator Tillman was introduced.

Senator Tillman began by paying his respects to the newspapers. He said that the silver movement gave an opportunity to show the members of the audience that the newspapers were unconscionable falsifiers. The owners of the newspapers, he said, were prostitutes of Journalism, and not a paper in New York would dare print his speech in full.



SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN.

Coming to the money question, the Senator said: "If the Chicago Convention does not give us Democracy and return the faith of Washington and Jefferson, I will have nothing to do with it afterward. The money question is up and has got to be settled. It is as important as was the slavery question, and if enough of you can get together to reverse the verdict of the two million-acre conventions you will deserve the thanks of the whole country."

Senator Tillman referred to the moneyed men of the past as thimble-riggers, and repeated his assertion that Cleveland was a tool of Wall street. The Senator called on all those who had handled gold within a year to hold up their hands. Half a dozen hands were raised. Then he called on those who had not handled gold coin to raise their hands. Possibly a thousand went up. "Then, where has the gold gone?" asked Senator Tillman. "You have not handled it, although \$450,000,000 or \$500,000,000 in Government bonds were sold on Manhattan Island."

The Senator said that if he were on the Senate committee investigating the recent bond sale he would ask President Cleveland why he made the private contract to sell bonds at 104 1/2 per cent. when they were selling on the public market at 117.

The Senator then talked about unemployed labor, which he said was a lever by which those employed were ground down to low wages. "You see on your cars labeled U. S. Mail," he continued, "cars labeled U. S. Mail. They are on there so the car lines can claim the protection of United States troops in case of a strike."

Senator Tillman characterized John Sherman of Ohio as the high priest of Mammon and the joint owner with Hanna of William McKinley.

"All of you who are going to vote for gold, hold up your hands," concluded the Senator. Five hands were held up. "All who are going to vote for silver regardless of party, hold up your hands." Over half the audience raised their hands.

Clarence Ladd-Davis read resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation. They demand the incorporation in the platform of the National Democracy of the following:

"First—That the mints of the United States shall be reopened to equally unrestricted coinage of gold and silver into unlimited legal tender money of the United States; the gold to issue in the present standard of gold coins, and the silver to issue in the present standard of silver dollars.

"(B)—Depositors of the gold and silver at the mint to receive, if they prefer, in lieu of coin at the coining value, coin of the United States, which shall be redeemed on demand in gold or silver

at the option and according to convenience of the United States.

"(C)—And as a safeguard against panic and money stringency, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be empowered to issue such coin certificates, conditionally against deposits of interest-bearing bonds of the United States, the interest accruing on the bonds to inure to the United States pending their re-exchange for the coin certificates, which coin certificates when returned shall be canceled; provided, that such additional issues of coin certificates shall not reduce the percentage of coin and bullion reserved for coin certificates and silver certificates below 40 per cent. of the aggregate sum of coin certificates and silver certificates outstanding. The new outstanding silver certificates, gold certificates and treasury notes of 1890 to be retired as they come into the treasury.

"This (a) is free coinage at 16 to 1; the convenient gold certificate (b) to take the place of gold certificates, silver certificates and treasury notes of 1890; the safeguard (c) would provide for a temporary increase of \$327,000,000 of paper money against the silver reported in the treasury June 1st.

"Second—We demand provision for direct legislation by means of the optional initiative and referendum."

It was resolved that a committee attend the Populist Convention in St. Louis to urge the adoption of the above demands as a means to harmonize all elements of reform, to unite all reform forces in the pending campaign.

**COLORADO SILVER CONVENTION.**  
DENVER, June 25.—Five hundred delegates from two-thirds of the counties in the State organized to-day the first State Convention of the National Silver party, adopted a platform and elected delegates to the National Convention which meets in St. Louis July 22d. The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic. The platform declares allegiance to any other national party and candidate for the Presidency that accords with their view on the financial question. Teller is indorsed for the Presidency.

Hon. I. N. Stevens called the convention to order. He reviewed the history of the movement creating this new party, and stated that its purpose is solely to unite the people of the country upon one common candidate for the Presidency who will favor the restoration of silver to full legal tender money power.

Senator H. A. W. Tabor was selected as Temporary Chairman and David Day of Durango Secretary.

After the Committee on Credentials had reported, a permanent organization was effected by the selection of Hon. Platt Wicks of Pueblo as Chairman.

While awaiting the report of the Committee on Resolutions, Lafe Pence, J. B. Bedford and Judge D. V. Burns delivered sensational addresses, the burden of which were attacks on the money power, and urging a campaign to unite the people under one candidate against the goldites and their demands.

When the Committee on Resolutions reported a long address in the form of an argument for free coinage, which also severely attacked opponents to the language and style of the platform ensued, and after a long discussion the committee was ordered to prepare another platform. A recess was then taken until evening.

The delegates named include many prominent men of the State of all political parties.

The assembling in the evening the convention adopted a platform without discussion. The money plank is as follows:

"The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and Government currency on the other. We declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctly American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by the Government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver in standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873, the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, public and private."

The resolutions indorse Senator Teller, and recommend him for the Presidency, but failing to secure that, to agree upon any other silver candidate.

The platform closes with the following appeal:

"We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important and even momentous they may seem, to suffer if need be all former party ties and affiliations, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power, and upon the consummation of our desired efforts we invoke the gracious favor of divine providence."

The convention adjourned immediately upon the adoption of the platform.

**RECEPTION TO HARTMAN.**  
BUTTE (Mont.), June 25.—Congressman Charles S. Hartman visited Butte to-day, and was given the greatest reception ever accorded a public man in the State. Several hundred silver men including some of the most prominent citizens in Butte pulled the Congressman's carriage a distance of over a mile. The city had the appearance of a holiday celebration. Bands paraded the streets, and buildings were decorated in honor of the visitor.

To-night he addressed between 4,000 and 5,000 people, and declared that the silver Republicans had deserted the National organization for good, or until the party returned to the people. He predicted a sweeping victory for the Democratic party in case it nominates a free silver man on a straight 16 to 1 platform. He favored Henry M. Teller as the strongest man the Democrats could nominate. He said the tariff could not be made an issue in this campaign.

**REPUBLICAN BOLTERS.**  
SEATTLE (Wash.), June 25.—About 100 prominent Republicans of this city and county met to-night and renounced their allegiance to the party, and commended the action of Senator Teller and his followers in bolting the St. Louis convention. Twenty delegates were selected to attend the Bimetallic State Convention at Tacoma on June 30th.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day was \$101,940,339. The day's withdrawals were \$149,400.

## DISASTROUS FLOOD IN SOUTHERN OHIO.

### Houses Swept Away, and People Narrowly Escape Drowning.

### The Losses Will Reach Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

### A Severe Wind and Rainstorm, Accompanied by Sharp Lightning, Sweeps Over Detroit, Michigan, Flooding Many Streets and Creating Havoc Among Shade Trees All Over the City.

MARIETTA (O.), June 25.—A cloud-burst took place last night which covered a wide area and was the most destructive ever known here.

Houses were swept away, stock drowned, and many persons narrowly escaped drowning.

In some streams the water rose twenty feet in ten minutes. The flood came almost as suddenly as the Johnstown flood.

Crops are ruined on the Little Muskingum for twenty miles and on many small tributaries of the Ohio above here.

The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

**SEVERE STORM AT DETROIT.**  
DETROIT (Mich.), June 25.—A severe wind and rain storm, accompanied by sharp lightning, swept over this city to-day. The storm came out of the northwest. The wind reached a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour and created havoc among the shade trees all over the city. The small parks suffered severely. The rain fell in torrents for forty minutes, the downpour measuring 1.19 inches in that period of time. The sewers were unable to carry off the deluge of water, and many of the downtown streets resembled rivers for awhile.

The first rainstorm was followed by others at short intervals, and when they ceased the precipitation had reached 2.25 inches.

The street railway companies suffered severely from lightning, a great number of motors being burned out on the different lines. There have been no reports of injuries to persons.

### LYNCHING PROBABLE.

**Southern Minnesotans Trying to Avenge the Murder of a Sheriff.**

ST. PAUL, June 25.—Infuriated citizens of Southern Minnesota are trying to lynch the two trappers who yesterday killed Sheriff Rodgers of MeLeod County. A posse of twenty-five men chased the desperadoes all day and caught them in a swamp five miles west of Arlington this evening. As soon as the news spread mobs began to move forward from Glencoe, New Auburn, Green Isle and Hutchinson. The prisoners were hastily taken to Glencoe. This saved them for a time at least, but the Governor was wired that the Deputy Sheriff in charge at Glencoe could not prevent a lynching. All the militia companies of that part of the State were taking their regular summer outing in Lake City, and were unavailable. Governor Clough therefore ordered out Company C, First Regiment, stationed in St. Paul, and that company left St. Paul for Glencoe at 10:40. It will arrive there at 1 o'clock, but the news from

Glencoe at 11:30 indicates that there will be a lynching before that time.

ST. PAUL, June 25.—At 1:30 this (Friday) morning it is learned that the militia company from St. Paul arrived at Glencoe on time, and is stationed about the jail. There is no sign of further trouble to-night.

### RAILWAY BUILDING.

### Nearly Eight Hundred Miles of Road Constructed This Year.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The "Railway Age" in its next issue will publish statistics showing that during the first six months of this year 788 miles of new railroad have been built in twenty-nine States and Territories on sixty-three lines. This is an increase of about 2 per cent. more than for the first six months of 1895, and 47 per cent. more than for the same period of 1894. Louisiana shows the greatest new mileage—104—California being next with 96 miles. Track-laying is now in progress on 120 roads, and the indications are that 2,000 miles of new road will be constructed for the entire year.

**McKinley's Nomination Ratified.**

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Republican Clubs ratified the nominations of McKinley and Hobart to-night at Carnegie Music Hall. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Campaign Committee of the Republican Clubs, and the principal speakers were Boutelle of Maine, General Horace Porter, Mayor Strong and A. S. Steele, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

**Zimmerman Sails for Europe.**

NEW YORK, June 25.—Gus Zimmerman, the champion rifle shot, sailed for Europe to-day. He is going to shoot a match with L. Angehrn, the champion sharpshooter of Switzerland. Zimmerman will also compete in an international shoot at Versailles, France. At the Union Hill, Schutzen Park, recently Zimmerman scored 150 bull-eyes in as many shots.

**A Clerk Short in His Accounts.**

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—Charles W. Greene, money order clerk of the United States Express Company at this point, failed to report at the office this morning, and a hurried look at his accounts by the Superintendent showed a shortage of about \$4,500. The police have been unable to locate him. Greene is a man about 43 years of age, and has a family.

**Carlisle Denies the Report.**

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The statement sent out from Kalamazoo, Mich., giving the substance of an interview with H. H. Smith, in which he is quoted as saying that Secretary Carlisle told him last winter that he (Carlisle) would vote for the Republican nominee in case the Democrats nominated a free silver man on a free silver platform, is denied by Secretary Carlisle.

**Death of Colonel Brackett.**

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Colonel A. G. Brackett, retired, died to-day. Colonel Brackett was born in New York, and appointed to the army in 1853. During the late war he was brevetted three times. He retired in 1891, when Colonel of the Third Cavalry. The interment will be at Arlington.

**New Cardinals Receive Their Hats.**

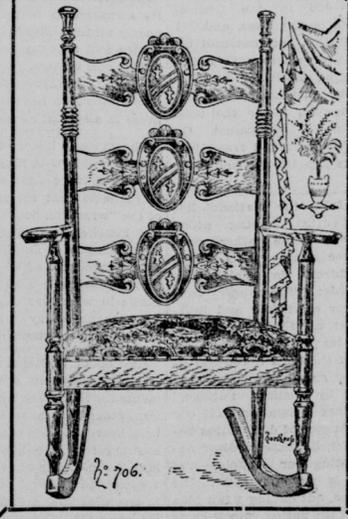
ROME, June 25.—The Pope held a public consistory to-day, at which the four Prelates who were elevated to the Cardinalate on June 22d received their hats. The new Cardinals are Mgrs. Ferrata, Cretoni, Jacobini and Agliardi, respectively Papal Nuncios at Paris, Madrid, Lisbon and Vienna.

**Windstorm in Iowa.**

ATLANTIC (Ia.), June 25.—A bad windstorm struck Atlantic late last night, blowing down the Amphitheater and floral hall of the Cass County Fair Association. Farmers will lose heavily, windmills and outbuildings being leveled to the ground. Crops were badly damaged.

**"Friday Special" \$4**

**"FRIDAY SPECIAL" \$4.**



**"FRIDAY SPECIAL" \$4.**

**SOLID OAK ROCKER.**

**\$4.**

These Friday Specials are a great help to some people. The prices are always considerably less than the goods can be bought for any other time. It will pay you to watch our announcements. Every advertisement may not interest you, but some surely WILL.

**John Breuner**

**604-606-608 K ST., SACRAMENTO**